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# BUSINESS EDUCATION CURRICULUM GUIDE

# LAW 20-30



Curriculum

Alberta )

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# LAW 20-30 CURRICULUM GUIDE

1985

### NOTICE TO TEACHERS

This Curriculum Guide is subject to review and revision, in keeping with any revision to the Business Education curricula which may occur as a result of the Secondary Education Policy Statement, June 12, 1985.





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NOTE: This publication is a service document. The advice and direction offered is not prescriptive except where it duplicates or paraphrases the content of the Program of Studies. In these instances, the content is in the same distinctive manner as is this notice so that the reader may readily identify all prescriptive statements or segments of the document.

Mandatory implementation of the program is September, 1985.

# **ALBERTA EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS**

The following service publications and prescriptive documents are available from Alberta Education to administrators and business education teachers.

From Curriculum Branch, Program Development Division

- 1. Program of Studies
- 2. Junior-Senior High School Handbook
- 3. Accounting 10-20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 4. Basic Business 20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 5. Computer Processing 10-20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 6. Law 20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 7. Marketing 20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 8. Office Procedures 20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 9. Shorthand 20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 10. Typewriting 10-20-30 Curriculum Guide
- 11. Optional (Business Education 10-20-30) Curriculum Guide
  - 11.1 Record Keeping 10
  - 11.2 Business Calculation 20
  - 11.3 Business Communication 20
  - 11.4 Dicta Typing 20
  - 11.5 Word Processing 30
- 12. Junior High School Typewriting Curriculum Guide, 1973
- 13. Accounting 10-20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published December, 1985)
- 14. Basic Business 20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published December, 1985)
- 15. Computer Processing 10-20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published December, 1985)
- 16. Law 20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published December, 1985)
- 17. Marketing 20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published December, 1985)
- 18. Office Procedures 20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published December, 1985)
- 19. Shorthand 20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published December, 1985)
- 20. Typewriting 10-20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers (published June, 1986)

From School Book Branch

1. School Book Branch Catalogue

For further information, contact Curriculum Branch (Program Development Division) or Edmonton or Calgary Regional Offices (Program Delivery Division).

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# PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY

Business Education is an interdisciplinary study of the principles, procedures and technologies within the business environment and thus plays a significant role in meeting the Goals of Schooling and Goals of Education in Alberta Schools. Within this program a student has the opportunity to learn more about the role of a future participant within a productive society and to build a framework for a successful career. The knowledge, skills, attitudes and habits expected in business assist students, upon completion of high school, to respond to the opportunities and expectations of the world of work.

The development of the individual's potential in the areas of psychomotor, affective and cognitive domains is central to learning and instruction. Individuals discover themselves and realize their potential by interacting with ideas, technology and people. The world of business is an appropriate focus for this interaction.

Presented from the dual viewpoint of the individual as a consumer within the marketplace and a participant within the production cycle, the content within the Business Education Program provides for development of:

- Skills and knowledge all citizens need to successfully participate in the business world,
- 2. Skills for immediate job entry, and
- Skills and knowledge supportive of a business-related post-secondary program.

The continuum of experiences within the business education program starts with exploratory activities in junior high school and expands in scope and depth at the high school level. The program can meet the three general objectives while providing viable alternatives and challenge for students of all levels of ability and interests. The relevance of the program is further enhanced through the integration of technology and related practices throughout the program, helping prepare the student for the information age.

# **LEARNING PRINCIPLES**

Business Education courses incorporate the following learning principles:

- Student learning should move from the level of prior knowledge through the course objectives at a rate governed by the students' aptitude and attitude. Learning will be maximized in environments where student initiative is encouraged and the learning environment is non-threatening and considered relevant to the learner.
- 2. Since students learn in different ways, a variety of methodologies and presentations should be used to meet the various learning styles of the individual. Presenting content in a variety of contexts reinforces the students's ability to apply the concept in a variety of circumstances and in an appropriate manner.
- 3. Personal learning goals should reflect the broader objectives of the program. Establishing a learning environment wherein self-analysis and personal evaluation are promoted encourages confidence, decision making, self-motivation, and critical thinking skills.
- 4. Skills development is promoted through appropriately structured learning experiences which may or may not include necessary repetition and the application of tasks that are relevant to future experiences. Development of skills is only part of the learning process. Students must understand when and how to apply these skills.
- 5. Establishing opportunities for success and building on the positive influence of rewards develops self confidence and motivation.

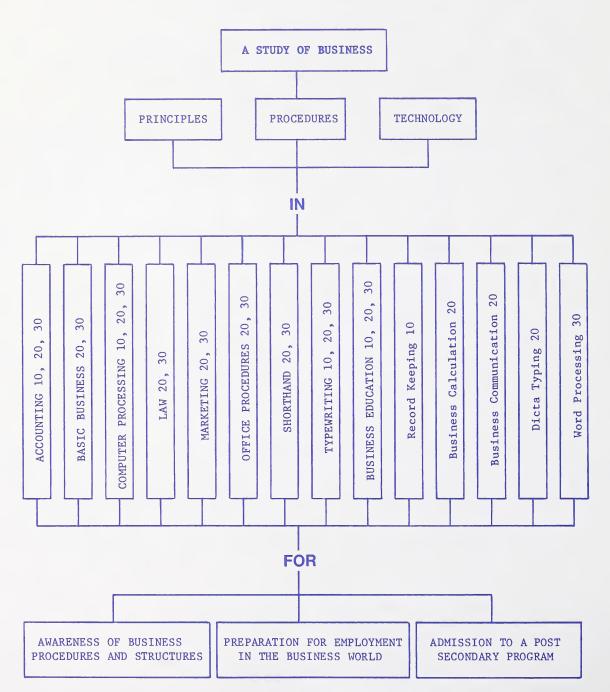
# **PROGRAM OBJECTIVES**

#### Senior High School

The business education curriculum provides education ABOUT business for ALL students in order that they become informed citizens, and education FOR business for SOME students in order that they become effective workers. More specifically, the purpose of the program is:

- To provide a meaningful study of the business environment including the ideas, people, and technology of business.
- To provide for the development and acquisition of business knowledge and skills which will be most useful and durable in a rapidly changing society.
- 3. To provide an opportunity for students to elect and pursue individual interests and specialization in the study of the business environment.
- 4. To develop acceptable communication and interpersonal skills.
- 5. To develop the thinking strategies and problem-solving abilities of students.
- 6. To provide an opportunity for students to relate and apply learnings in business education to other areas of study.
- 7. To expose students to the business environment for the purpose of acquiring information, gaining experience and testing ideas and hypotheses.
- 8. To provide for a general understanding of business and the development of skills for personal use.
- 9. To provide background skills and knowledge for specialization in business and/or admission to post-secondary programs.
- 10. To prepare for job entry upon completion of high school and for future advancement in business.

# SCHEMATIC OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM



# **COURSE SEQUENCES**

Courses listed on the same line and to the left indicate a prerequisite. The maximum credits available to a student for use on a high school diploma is shown in the left column. Whether the course may be offered for 3 and/or 5 credits is shown in brackets following the course name. Some courses have additional prerequisites. These are indicated with solid lines.

Maximu			
13	1501 Accounting 10 (3)(5)	2501 Accounting 20 (3)(5)	3500 Accounting 30 (5)
<u>15</u> 3	1527 Computer Processing 10 (3)(5)	2527 Computer Processing 20 <sup>2</sup> (3)(5)	3527 Computer Processing 30 (3)(5)
10		2541 Basic Business 20 (3)(5)	3541 Basic Business 30(3)(5)
30	1542 Business Education 10 (3)(5)(10)	2542 Business Education 20 (3)(5)(10)	3542 Business Education 30 (3)(5)(10)
3	1550 Record Keeping 10(3)		
3		2566 Dicta Typing 20 (3)	
<u>15</u>	*1565 Typewriting 10 (3)(5)	2565 Typewriting 20 (3)(5)	3565 Typewriting 30 (5)
3			3567 Word Processing 30 (3)
10		2555 Shorthand 20 (3)(5)	3555 Shorthand 30 (3)(5)
10		2545 Office Procedures 20 (3)(5)	3545 Office Procedures 30 (3)(5)
3		2543 Business Communication 20 (3)	
3		2544 Business Calculation 20(3)	
10		2430 Law 20 (3)(5)	3430 Law 30 (3)(5)
10		2540 Marketing 20 (3)(5)	3540 Marketing 30 (3)(5)

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to the BUSINESS EDUCATION MANUAL FOR ADMINISTRATORS, COUNSELLORS, AND TEACHERS for criteria

<sup>\*</sup> Typewriting 10 is required for Dicta Typing 20; Typewriting 20 is required for Word Processing 30, Shorthand 30, and Office Procedures 30.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Computer Literacy  $^{10}$  may be used as an alternate prerequisite to Computer Processing  $^{20}$ .

<sup>3</sup> A student can take Computer Literacy 10 or Computer Processing 10, followed by Computer Processing 20 and then Computer Processing 30. However, the maximum number of credits available to a student in Computer Literacy and Computer Processing is fifteen (15).

# **GUIDELINES FOR STRUCTURING BUSINESS EDUCATION COURSES**

#### GENERAL GUIDELINES

The structure of the business education program allows schools to design courses to meet the specific needs of the students in that school. The content has been organized into sequenced and unsequenced modules organized under the following eight main subject areas or strands.

- 1. Accounting 10, 20, and 30
- 2. Basic Business 20 and 30
- 3. Computer Processing 10, 20, and 30 7. Typewriting 10, 20, and 30
- 4. Law 20 and 30

- 5. Marketing 20 and 30
- 6. Office Procedures 20 and 30
- 8. Shorthand 20 and 30

Subject to the constraints outlined in the curriculum guides, modules are to be formatted into 3- or 5-credit courses within each strand. Schools or school jurisdictions should designate 3 modules for a 3-credit course and 5 modules for a 5-credit course. The optional strand modules may be used to enhance the subject area strands or, alternatively, combined to form 3-credit courses.

The program to be offered should be established through consultation of teaching, guidance, and administrative personnel. In order to promote consistency between grade levels and establish appropriate standards for student evaluation, jurisdictions may wish to monitor the selection of modules. Care should be taken to ensure that students' programs do not repeat modules.

Course sequences are outlined in the yearly-published Junior-Senior High School Handbook. These course sequences are also listed on page 8. For further information regarding module sequences and equipment requirements, refer to the specific modules within the curriculum guides and/or the Business Education Manual for Administrators, Counsellors, and Teachers.

## **BUSINESS EDUCATION 10, 20, AND 30**

In addition to or as an alternative to the courses designated under the subject strands, (i.e., Typewriting 20, Law 30, etc.) 3, 5, or 10 credits may be offered in each of Business Education 10, 20, and 30 to a maximum of 30 credits. Business Education 10, 20, or 30 courses are created by selecting a number of modules from the eight main subject strands as well as from the Optional strand. Elective modules within the subject strands may only be selected if students have taken the core modules identified in the strands. Business Education 10, 20, and 30 courses are sequential.

#### **MINI COURSES**

As an alternative to using the modules in the <u>Optional</u> strand to enhance subject area courses, modules from the <u>Optional</u> strand may be grouped together to form 3-credit courses as follows:

Record Keeping 10	-	(2)	Record Keeping 1 Record Keeping 2 Record Keeping 3
Business Calculation 20	-	(5)	Business Calculation 1 Business Calculation 2 Business Calculation 3
Business Communication 20	-	(8)	Business Communication - Development Business Communication - Practice Business Communication - Integration
Dicta Typing 20	-	(13)	Dicta Typing 1 Dicta Typing 2 Business Simulation
Word Processing 30	-	(15)	Word Processing 1 Word Processing 2 Business Simulation

#### **ENHANCEMENT: Use of Optional Modules**

A subject strand course may be enhanced by including a module or modules from the <u>Optional</u> strand that supports the objective for a particular course. Inclusion of modules from subject strands other than <u>Optional</u> is not permissible. Not more than one <u>Optional</u> module may be included at each grade level in a 3-credit course, and not more than two optional modules may be included at each grade level in a 5-credit course. The Business Research and Business Simulation modules may, however, be used once in each subject strand provided that the topic is not duplicated. The Optional strand modules are:

- 1. Record Keeping 1
- 2. Record Keeping 2
- 3. Record Keeping 3
- 4. Business Calculation 1
- 5. Business Calculation 2
- 6. Business Calculation 3
- 7. Business Communication Development
- 8. Business Communication Practice
- 9. Business Communication Integration
- 10. Business Research Project
- 11. Goal Setting and Career Development
- 12. Dicta Typing 1
- 13. Dicta Typing 2
- 14. Word Processing 115. Word Processing 2
- 16. Business Simulation

# **MATRIX**

# SUBJECT STRANDS

		(13)* ACCOUNTING		(10)	в	ASIC BUSINESS		(15	5)* COMPUTER PROCESSING				(10)* LAW
C	1.	Basic Accounting Concepts  Journalizing and Posting	20	С	1.	Canadian Business	C		Computer Information Systems Overview of Software	20	С	1.	Nature of Law and the Civil Law System
С	3.	Completing the Accounting Cycle	88	1		Consumer Credit Insurance	E	3. 4.	Applications: Data Entry Applications: Word Processing	LW 2	C	2. 3.	Contract Law Family Law
C	4. 5.	Merchandise Accounting End-of-Year Adjustments & 8-Column Worksheets		С	4.	Economic	Е	5.	Applications: Computer Simulations		С	4.	Basic Rights and
Е	6.	Optional Accounting Tasks	30		5.	Concepts Small Business	E	6. 7.	Applications: Data Base Applications: Electronic Spread	LW 30	С	5.	Responsibilities Labour Law
E	7. 8.	Voucher System and End- of-Year Adjustments  Departmentalized Tasks	88	С	6.	Management I Management Techniques	Е	8.	Sheet  Overview of Introductory Programming Language		С	6.	Property Law
E	9.	Partnership and Corporation Accounting					E	9.	Fundamentals of Input/Output	TIVE	E	7. 8.	Criminal Justice System Consumer Law
E	10. 11.	Cost Accounting Financial Analysis	ECTIVE	E	7.	Planning	E	10.	Introduction to Advanced Computer Programming Techniques	ELECTIVE	E	9. 10.	Tort Law Controversial Issues
E	12.	Accounting Simulation I	ELEC	Е	8.	Small Business Management II (Simulation)	Е	11.	Advanced Computer Programming Techniques		-	10.	Controversial Issues
E	13.	Accounting Simulation II: Computerized Accounting					E		Extended Programming Project				
							E		Introduction to Second Programming Language				
							E		Applications in Second Programming Language				
							Е		Extended Project in Second Programming Language				
							E		Graphics Systems Analysis and Program				
							Ε	18.	Development Machine/Assembly Language				

		(10	))* MARKETING		(10)*	OFFICE PROCEDURES			(10)* SHORTHAND			(15)* TYPEWRITING
MK 20	C C	1. 2. 3.	World of Marketing Advertising and Sales Promotion Distribution of Goods and Services	C E	1.	Structure of the Business Office Personnel in the Business Office Business Communication	C C E	3.	Shorthand Theory 1 Shorthand Theory 2 Shorthand Theory 3 Shorthand Theory, Dictation & Transcription 1	C C C	1. 2. 3. 4.	Tabulation
MK 30	C C	4. 5. 6.	Marketing Research Pricing and Financial Activities Selling		4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Records Management Information Processing Clerical Routines Secretarial Routines Office Specialties I Office Specialties II	E		& Transcription 2  Speed & Transcription Skill Building 1  Speed & Transcription Skill Building 2	C C C E	5. 6. 7. 8.	Letters & Tables Manuscripts Tables, Business Forms & Financial Reports Business Correspondence Specialized Prod. Applications
ELECTIVE	E	7. 8.	Display Purchasing & Controlling Merchandise	E	10.	Office Simulation	E	<ul><li>8.</li><li>9.</li><li>10.</li></ul>	Skill Building 3 Speed & Transcription Skill Building 4	E E E	10. 11. 12.	Production Projects & Review Professional Applications I

#### **OPTIONAL**

#### OPTIONAL

Subject to restrictions noted in the curriculum guides, these optional modules may be used to enhance the subject strand courses.

- 1. Record Keeping 1
- 2. Record Keeping 2
- 3. Record Keeping 3
- 4. Business Calculation 1
- 5. Business Calculation 2
- 6. Business Calculation 3
- 7. Business
  Communication —
  Development
- 8. Business Communication — Practice

9. Business

- Communication Integration

  10. Business Research
- Project
- 11. Goal Setting and Career Development
- 12. Dicta Typing 1
- 13. Dicta Typing 2
- 14. Word Processing 1
- 15. Word Processing 2
- 16. Business Simulation

#### **MINI COURSES**

(3)* RECORD KEEPING 10	(3)* BUSINESS CALCULATION 20	(3)* BUSINESS COMMUNICATION 20
C 1 Record Keeping 1 C 2. Record Keeping 2 C 3. Record Keeping 3	C 1. Business Calculation 1 C 2 Business Calculation 2 C 3. Business Calculation 3	C 1 Business Communication — Development C 2 Business Communication — Practice C 3. Business Communication — Integration
(3)° DICTA TYPING 20	(3)* WORD PROCESSING 30	
C 1. Dicta Typing 1 C 2. Dicta Typing 2 C 3. Business Simulation	C 1. Word Processing 1 C 2. Word Processing 2 C 3. Business Simulation	

#### **BUSINESS EDUCATION 10-20-30**

#### (30) BUSINESS EDUCATION 10-20-30

Modules from any of the 8 subject strands, and/or the Optional strand may be combined to form three, five or ten credit courses at the 10, 20 or 30 level. The courses are sequential. Elective modules may only be included in a program when core modules have been completed. Care should be taken to ensure that student programs do not duplicate modules.

\*Refers to maximum credits available.

Note: Core modules are prerequisite to elective modules.

Code: C — Core E — Elective



# LAW 20-30

#### Introduction

Law 20-30 is designed to promote a student's appreciation and understanding of the legal systems and relevant laws which regulate personal interactions and business-related activities. Through analysis of actual cases, the student will develop analytical reasoning skills and an awareness of the legal issues and legal procedures with which a citizen and employee must deal.

# **Objectives**

The student will:

- Develop a knowledge and understanding of the growth of our legal system and the courts which administer its principles.
- 2. Develop an understanding of the fundamental principles, terminology and structure of civil and criminal law.
- 3. Recognize the rights and responsibilities of the individual and the relationship that these have on society.
- 4. Develop tolerance and maturity in the critical analysis of our legal system.
- 5. Identify and use opportunities to apply logical thinking and good judgement in applying legal principles to business and personal problems.
- 6. Identify the rights and responsibilities of the parties to various types of contracts.
- 7. Investigate and apply the laws governing common consumer transactions.
- 8. Examine laws relating to employment and the bargaining process.
- 9. Study the laws related to the family unit.
- 10. Study the laws related to the rights and responsibilities of renting or owning real property.

### FLOWCHART OF MODULES

LAW 20 CORE		LAW 30 CORE
1. Nature of Law		4. Basic Rights and Responsibilities
2. Contract Law		5. Labour Law
3. Family Law		6. Property Law
	LAW 20-30 ELECTIVE	
	7. Criminal Justice System	
	8. Consumer Law	
	9. Tort Law	
	10. Controversial Tesues	

#### **Notes On Course Implementation**

The Law subject strand is composed of 10 modules. Law 20 may be offered for 3 or 5 credits. Law 30 may also be offered for 3 or 5 credits.

Three modules are designated core for the 20 level, three are designated as core at the 30 level. Additional modules to form 5-credit courses may be selected from the elective Law modules, or from the Optional strand.

Modules from the Optional strand which are recommended for integration into the law program are:

Module 10. Business Research Project 16. Business Simulation

Refer to individual modules for further information regarding equipment requirements or prerequisites.

# **MODULE 1: NATURE OF LAW AND CIVIL LAW SYSTEM**

Status: Core -- Law 20

Purpose: To study and evaluate the foundations of the Canadian legal system.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Origin of Law	The student will:  identify various historical influences on Canadian law  recognize the influence of: - common law - law of equity	Hammurabi→ repatriation of Canada's Constitution
Rule of Law	explain the importance of the Rule of Precedent in our common law system	Donoghue vs. Stevenson (1932) research cases which have established precedents
	compare the concepts of justice in past and present societies	newspaper articles, magazines
	discuss the necessity for citizens to accept the need for law	
	discuss the relationship of law to morality and current social values	
	discuss the application of law with respect to individuals, businesses, and governments	
	discuss the rights of the citizen to: - a day in court - right to trial - right to appeal	
Classification of Law	distinguish between: - international and domestic law - substantive and procedural law - common and statute law	
	identify areas of: - private law - public (civil)	contract, tort, family, property, consumer, labor constitutional, administrative, criminal, taxation
	give examples of codified law	Quebec's Civil Code, statute law, criminal law

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Changing Canadian Law	discuss how the law is influenced  describe the steps required to make a	lobby, Royal Commissions, public service, Law Reform Commission, professional groups contact MLA or MP (letter, visit)
	bill into law	local, provincial, federal
	identify the powers of the federal and provincial governments	Canada Act, Constitution Act (1982)
	discuss recent legislation	Young Offenders Act
Canadian Courts	describe federal and Alberta courts	purpose of each court types of cases
	discuss municipal law-making and enforcement	
	identify the duties of court personnel	Visit your local court and report on a specific case.
	describe the typical layout of a courtroom	
Remedies	distinguish between the different types of damages that may be awarded by the courts	a) special c) nominal b) general d) punitive
	describe other types of remedies which are available	a) injunctions     b) replevy     c) rescission     d) specific performance
	identify the various types of insurance which are available as sources of compensation or restitution	Motor Vehicle Claims Fund Crimes Compensation Workers' Compensation
Legal Procedure	describe the civil law and criminal law procedure	

85 06 01 - 18 - LAW: 1:2

# **MODULE 2: CONTRACT LAW**

Status: Core -- Law 20

Purpose: To identify the rights and responsibilities of the parties to various types of contracts.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
	The student will:	
Mature of Contracts	define a contract	An agreement enforceable at law.
	explain the distinction between enforceable legal agreements and agreements of a social nature	The intent of the parties to create legal obligations
	identify the essential elements of a contract	a) offer and acceptance b) consideration c) capacity d) genuineness e) legal purpose
	explain the differences between simple and specialty contracts	
	review the types of contracts defined under the Statute of Frauds	sale of land, guarantees
Offer and Acceptance	identify and describe the principles of offer and acceptance	analyse case studies
Consideration	define and provide examples of the various forms of consideration	Consideration: the values that the parties exchange that induce them to be bound
	explain consideration as it relates to simple, specialty contracts, and special cases	specialty contracts past consideration pledges

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Legal Capacity	explain why the law places restrictions on the ability of some groups or individuals to enter into contracts  analyse the restrictions and/or protection offered to various groups or individuals	Examples of persons with limited capacity: a) minors b) intoxicated persons c) mentally incompetent d) Canadian native peoples case studies
Genuineness of Consent	explain the effect of various forms of consent on contractual agreements  outline the legal remedies or options available to the "injured" parties  analyse the influence of consumer protection legislation upon the principle of "caveat emptor"	a) innocent misrepresentation b) fraud c) mistake d) duress e) undue influence  Fair Trade Practices Act Direct Sale Cancellation Act
Legal Purpose	identify the legal purpose of a contract and recognize illegal or unenforceable contracts discuss why various purposes are deemed illegal	Contracts are NOT enforceable if the object is against established law or public policy
Assignment of Rights and Obligations	summarize the basic rules relating to the transfer of rights and obligations	You can assign a right but not an obligation.  a) Assignment must be in writing b) Debtor must be notified c) Cannot increase debtor's obligations
Limitation of Actions	describe the limitation period that applies to various forms of contracts  explain the conditions under which an outlawed contract may be enforced  contrast the limitation periods that apply to contractual situations with those that apply to criminal situations	acknowledgement promise to pay partial payment

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Discharge of Contract	describe the ways in which the parties to a legal agreement may discharge their responsibilities and duties	a) performance b) impossibility c) by law d) by death e) by bankruptcy
	discuss the purpose and types of various remedies for breach of contract	a) replevy d) damages b) rescission e) injunction c) specific performance
	illustrate the difference between a complete and partial breach of contract	conditions, warranties
		-



#### **MODULE 3: FAMILY LAW**

Status: Core -- Law 20

To study the laws related to the family unit, including the role of children and distribution Purpose: of estate property.

TOPIC LEARNING TASKS TEACHING NOTES The student will: The Family Unit in discuss why family relationships are family as basic social unit legitimacy of children controlled through law Law property rights common-law relationships compare the powers of provincial and Federal - marriage and divorce law, Marriage federal governments in marriage etc. Provincial - solemnization of marriage, etc. discuss the legal aspects of engagement and breach of promise discuss the legal requirements of a marriage discuss grounds for annulment describe the legal rights and provide necessities responsibilities of both parties during homestead rights the marriage criminal charges compare the relationship of a marriage offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, genuiness, legality contract to a regular contract Separation/Divorce distinguish between legal separation and divorce discuss a separation agreement discuss support obligations alimony maintenance outline grounds for divorce outline the procedures involved in obtaining a divorce discuss legislation that relates to

marriage

Matrimonial Property Act, R.S.A. 1980

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Legal Rights of Children	identify the legal rights of a child and the duties of parents	financial support registration of parentage education protection
	describe the effect on a child when marital breakdown occurs	custody, guardianship, maintenance
	discuss the law in relation to the crimes of children	child of 1-12 years Young Offender's Act Family Court
	discuss how legislation protects the rights of children within the family unit	Child Welfare Act Criminal Code (abuse, abduction) School Act
Wills and Estates	evaluate the benefits of having a will	
	identify the legal requirements for preparing a will	
	distinguish between a solemn and holograph will	Holograph: in the maker's own handwriting
	assess the various methods of changing, revoking, or cancelling in a will	Codicil: change to the original will
	describe the process of probating a will	role of executor
	discuss the legal procedures to be followed in distributing property which is left intestate or is bequeathed	Intestate Succession Act R.S.A. 1980 intestate: without a mill

# **MODULE 4: BASIC RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Status: Core -- Law 30

Purpose: To examine an individual's basic legal rights and to assess the responsibilities these rights impose on the individual.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
	The student will:	
Rights and Responsibilities	discuss the various definitions of civil rights	<ul> <li>a) Universal Charter of Rights</li> <li>b) Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom</li> <li>c) Individual Rights Protection Act</li> </ul>
	explain the relationship which rights have to responsibility	
	investigate the scope of the legal protection for special groups	native peoples youth disadvantaged women immigrants
	discuss circumstances in which civil rights can be withdrawn	War Measures Act marshall law, emergency measures
Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms	review the major aspects of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms	(Sections 2-33)  political rights legal rights economic rights social rights
Provincial Human Rights Legislation	illustrate how provincial legislation differs from the Charter of Rights and Freedom	Alberta Individual Rights Protection Act R.S.A. 1980
	outline the procedure for appealing to the Human Rights Commission	
Student Rights	describe the rights of students	School Act
		freedom of speech and assembly, dress regulations, locker search, and access to student records
	discuss the right to an education	compulsory education exemptions, suspension, and expulsion

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Student Rights (cont'd)	describe the various types of punishment acceptable within the school environment compare student's liability and the school's liability under a variety of circumstances	accidents, negligence, vandalism
	discuss rights to information	students citizens government
Remedies	identify how citizens can protect their rights through federal, provincial and local governments	courts (civil/criminal) legal aid ombudsman Alberta Human Rights Commission consumer associations  Analyze various cases based on discrimination with particular emphasis on recent legal decisions.
Law Enforcement	discuss the rights and responsibilities of the citizen in law enforcement	police powers of arrest, search, seizure duty to assist a police officer citizen's arrest

# **MODULE 5: LABOUR LAW**

Status: Core -- Law 30

Purpose: To examine the basic laws relating to employment, union organizations, and the collective bargaining process.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
	The student will:	
Rights and Responsibilities	distinguish between the rights and responsibilities of the employer and employee	master and servant principal and agent independent contractor
	discuss the impact of anti-discrimination laws with respect to labor	Individual's Rights Protection Act Charter of Rights and Freedoms Fair Employment Act
		affirmative action
	review employer liability to third parties	tort law
Labour Legislation	examine the protection offered to non-unionized labour	Employment Standards Act
	examine methods of providing financial support to unemployed workers	Workers' Compensation Act Unemployment Insurance Act Canada Pension Plan
Employment Contracts	identify the elements of a legal contract between employer and employee	Employment Contract Offer - to provide work Acceptance - of work Consideration - service/pay Capacity - to work Genuineness - no duress Legality - of the job
	identify the various types of contractual arrangements	oral or written agreement union contract
	explain how a labour contract may be terminated	with notice without notice
	describe various types of fringe benefits in the employment contract	medical dental insurance retirement
	outline the remedies available for the wrongful dismissal of an employee	

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Unions	investigate how a union is certified	Labour Relations Act Alberta Labour Act
	examine union membership	open shop closed shop
	contrast unionized and non-unionized labour with respect to:	
	1. making proposals 2. bargaining 3. conciliation, mediation, arbitration 4. agreement 5. strike/lock-outs 6. grievance procedures	

# **MODULE 6: PROPERTY LAW**

Status: Core -- Law 30

Purpose: To study the laws related to renting or owning real property.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
	The student will:	
Ownership	differentiate between real and personal property	
	describe the system of land registration used in Alberta	Torrens System: land is described by lot, block and plan; land title is guaranteed through the government
	identify the types of tenancies	ultimate owner fee simple life estate leasehold estate easements restrictive covenants
	investigate various forms of property ownership	tenancy in common joint tenants land bank land trust
	investigate rights of the property owner	water rights right to support right to game mineral rights air space quiet enjoyment
Rental Agreements	explain the basic principles of contract law that apply to rental agreements	
	define classes of tenancy	fixed term (lease), periodic, at will, at sufferance
	compare oral and written leases	rent, rent increases, maintenance, assignment of lease, sublet, termination
	discuss rights and responsibilities of parties to a rental agreement	security, quiet enjoyment, privacy rent, deposits Landlord and Tenant Advisory Board Landlord and Tenant Act

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Buying, Building and Selling Real Property	explain the procedures involved in listing a property for sale	multiple listing exclusive listing
	discuss elements included in an offer to purchase	
	identify remedies available for breach of agreement	
	outline the various searches necessary to investigate the purchase	title, zoning, taxes, liens, etc.
	assess various methods of financing the purchase	cash, mortgage government assistance rent-to-buy
	outline legal procedures involved in building a home	contracting help, liens, zoning
	investigate the rights and obligations of the mortgagee and mortgagor	foreclosure assignment prepayment specific performance
	review the role of various professionals in buying, building and selling property	real estate agent lawyers assessors
	compare the ownership of a condominium with that of freehold estate	
Issues Concerning Real Property	assess the implications of high interest rates on the costs of accommodation	
	examine the government's role in the area of personal accommodation	public housing low-cost housing tax benefits senior citizens
	discuss marketing strategies that affect rental or purchase agreements	one-month free rent trips, gifts

# **MODULE 7: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

Status: Elective -- Law 20 or 30

Purpose: To examine the nature of a crime and the criminal justice system.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
	The student will:	
Criminal Justice System	discuss the historical basis of criminal law and the criminal code	
	identify various codified laws	Narcotic Control Act, Food & Drug Act
	discuss the role of the attorney general, Department of Justice, solicitor general	
	identify the jurisdiction of Alberta and federal courts	
The Nature of a Crime	define a crime	act against the state
	describe the elements of "mens rea" and "actus reus"	
	name the parties to a criminal offence and define their involvement	principal offender abettor aider counsellor accessory after the fact
	recognize that attempt, conspiracy, or actual commission of a crime is an offence	
Police	describe the role of the police in our judicial system	
	describe the powers of the police with respect to arrest, questioning, search and seizure, custody	Remand Centre
	explain the right of "habeas corpus"	
	identify the procedure for granting interim release	recognisance bail (surety)
Specific Offences	identify and describe various selected offences and give the penalties for each	murder, manslaughter robbery, theft criminal negligence assault

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Specific Offences (cont'd)	discuss sources of legal aid	Legal Aid Student Legal Service Lawyer Referral Service
Criminal Trials	distinguish between summary and indictable crimes	
	discuss election and plea procedure	
	outline the legal procedure for handling the various criminal offences from the commission of the offence to the trial	
	explain the purpose of a preliminary hearing	
	discuss plea bargaining	
	discuss trial by judge or by jury	
	describe how a jury is selected	
	investigate how a trial is conducted	courtroom visit instructions to the jury, rules of evidence
	discuss the adversary system	mock trial
Defences	identify and describe the various defences and their effect on sentencing	a) denial b) insanity c) drunkenness/drugs d) double jeopardy e) seif-defence f) automatism g) necessity h) mistake/duress i) entrapment j) provocation
Punishment	analyse the relationship of the crime to the punishment administered	a) protection/deterrence b) retribution c) segregation d) rehabilitation/recidivism
	discuss capital and corporal punishment	jail
	describe the various types of sentences	a) jail/incarceration b) fines/fine option program c) probation d) conditional and absolute discharge e) community service work
	discuss "Royal Mercy"	

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES	
Appeals	describe the powers of appeal courts explain the function of the Supreme Court of Canada with respect to appeals	a) support sentence b) increase sentence c) decrease sentence d) reverse decision e) order a re-trial	
Correctional Institutions	differentiate between federal penitentiaries and provincial jails explain the purpose of correctional institutions  describe the reception procedure, privileges, discipline, and informal prisoner hierarchy  recognize the control on prisoners' environment and lifestyle	Federal - 2 years and over Provincial - less than 2 years  maximum security medium security minimum security	
	discuss alternatives to present prison systems	John Howard Society	
Parole	contrast temporary absence program, parole, and mandatory supervision  describe the factors which determine the granting of parole  explain the process and implications of obtaining both parole and pardon  describe the role of the National Parole Board in federal and provincial paroles	attitude plans for future support system	
After Care Agencies	discuss the nature of after care agencies	Howard House Grierson Seven Steps Elizabeth Fry Native Counselling AADAC	
Youth and Crime	discuss legislation related to young offenders  explain the rights of youth for a breach of law	Young Offenders Act  penalties criminal records	



## **MODULE 8: CONSUMER LAW**

Status: Elective -- Law 20 or 30

Purpose: To investigate laws governing consumer transactions.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES		
	The student will:			
Protection of Consumers	discuss legal protection of a consumer	common law, statute law, contract law, government agencies		
	identify how consumer purchases relate to contract law	<ul><li>a) offer and acceptance</li><li>b) consideration</li><li>c) capacity</li><li>d) genuineness</li><li>e) legal purpose</li></ul>		
	identify consumer protection legislation	Sale of Goods Act (R.S.A. 1980)		
Bailments	recognize the various types of bailments	a) parking b) rental c) repair d) storage e) liens		
	distinguish between gratuitous and reward bailments	e) Hells		
	describe the rights and responsibilities of bailors and bailees in specific situations			
Buying and Selling	compare and contrast the concepts of ownership and possession	Sale of Goods Act (R.S.A. 1980) when ownership is transferred		
	contrast conditions and warranties	stated implied		
	explain the importance of the Direct Sales Cancellation Act in Alberta	Direct Sales Cancellation Act (R.S.A. 1980)		
Forms of Security	identify the various forms of security used by sellers to secure rights  define chattel mortgages and describe the rights and responsibilities of the parties involved	chattel mortgage conditional sale agreements promissory notes		

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES	
Forms of Security (cont'd)	discuss the role of the credit bureau in providing information on credit rating discuss the importance of maintaining a good credit rating		
Regulatory Laws	investigate one or more regulatory laws relating to consumption in Alberta and Canada	Sales of Goods Act (Prov.) Direct Sale Cancellation Act (Prov.) Licencing Acts Unfair Trade Practices Act (Prov.) Combines Investigation Act (Fed.) Bankruptcy Act (Fed.) Food and Drug Act (Fed.) Packaging and Labelling Act (Prov.) Hazardous Products Act (Fed.) Weights and Measures Act (Fed.)	
	explain the steps involved in declaring bankruptcy in Alberta	weights and measures Act (red.)	
Helping Agencies	investigate various agencies that assist the buyer and seller	Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs - Federal Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs - Provincial Better Business Bureau consumer advocates	
	outline the steps to be taken in solving a consumer problem		

## **MODULE 9: TORT LAW**

Status: Elective -- Law 20 or 30

Purpose: To develop an understanding of the fundamental principles of tort law.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES	
	The student will:		
Concept of Tort	define the basic characteristics of a TORT		
	discuss the purpose of tort law	justice, compensation, appeasement,	
	recognize that some torts are also crimes	deterrence	
	compare remedies for tort and criminal actions		
	define parties involved in a tort action	tort feasor, plaintiff, defendant	
	contrast the two types of torts	a) Intentional b) Unintentional	
	discuss various liability levels	strict liability, group negligence, voluntary assumption of risk, carelessness, contributory negligence	
Intentional Torts	discuss the three main types of intentional torts including the related defences and degrees of liability	a) Trespass to land     b) Trespass to goods     c) Trespass to person	
- Person	describe the various torts that may be committed against the person	a) Assault b) Battery c) False imprisonment d) Nervous suffering e) Advantageous Relationships f) Defamation of Character	
	contrast assault and battery	a) Assault - verbal b) Battery - physical	
	explain what constitutes false arrest and false imprisonment		
	distinguish between "libel" and "slander"	Libel - written - permanent Slander - oral - spoken	
	differentiate between absolute privilege, qualified privilege and fair comment	Stander Star Spoken	

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES	
- Goods	compare conversion and detinue with respect to unauthorized appropriation of another's goods  describe the law with regard to "found	Conversion - taking without intent to return Detinue - refusal to return	
	property"		
- Land	differentiate between the tort of trespass to land and the crime of trespass to land	Petty Trespass Act (R.S.A. 1980) School Act (R.S.A. 1980)	
	differentiate between actions that constitute "reasonable use of land" and activities that constitute nuisance		
	differentiate between "public nuisance" and "private nuisance"		
	describe the remedies available to persons injured through the tort of nuisance	injunction damages	
Unintentional Torts	define negligence	Definition: doing or failing to do that which a reasonable man would do under like circumstances.	
	discuss various kinds of unintentional torts including the related defences and degrees of liability	vehicle, occupier, animals, manufacturers, medical, children	
	describe the elements of proof in negligence including the concepts of foreseeability and remoteness	a) duty of care b) standard of care c) loss d) proximate cause	
	discuss various levels of liability	strict liability, gross negligence, voluntary assumption of risk, carelessness, contributory negligence	
	distinguish between the duty of care an occupier of property must give to an invitee, licensee, and a trespasser;	Invitee - Fix Licensee - Warn Trespasser - None	
	explain allurement regarding child trespassers and identify occupier's liability		
	identify situations of vicarious liability	a) employers b) owners of automobiles c) parents d) partners	
	illustrate how manufacturers can be liable for torts	Donoghue vs. Stevenson (1932)	

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES
Remedies	identify the types of remedies available identify the classifications of damages	<ul><li>injunction, damages, replevin</li><li>a) general</li><li>b) specific</li><li>c) punitive</li><li>d) nominal</li></ul>
	identify ways to satisfy uncollectible claims	Uninsured Motor Vehicle Claims Fund claims on defendant's property



## **MODULE 10: CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES**

Status: Elective -- Law 20 or 30

Purpose: To review various contemporary controversial legal issues that affect the individual.

TOPIC	LEARNING TASKS	TEACHING NOTES	
	The student will:		
Idea or Subject	define the concept	Methods of presentation could include:	
Historical Perspective	examine the historical implications and consequences and/or current theory in the subject	1) written and/or oral report(s) - group - individual 2) debates 3) mock trial	
Current Law	examine the law as presently upheld by society		
Implications to Society	identify the impact of changes to the law on society and the future	field trips	
	compare the pros and cons of the major topic to society		
Topics	a) Capital Punishment b) Gun Control c) Minority Rights d) Abortion e) Sexual Assault f) Euthanasia g) Child Abuse h) Legal Reform i) Pollution j) Freedom of Information k) Alternatives to Prison l) Compensation for Crime m) Right to Strike n) Pornography and Censorship o) Computer Crime p) Drug Abuse q) Organized Crime r) Prison Reform s) Alcohol Abuse t) Other		



## **GUIDELINES FOR STUDENT EVALUATION**

The business education program deals with cognitive, psychomotor, and affective learning activities.

Evaluating student achievement in these domains is a process which is based on the objectives outlined for each of the modules that have been included in the course. The teacher should determine the expectations for student achievement at the time the course is being planned. A basic guideline for determining student grades is to assign marks in proportion to the time spent on that topic and its relative importance.

If the objectives of a module are vocationally-based, the assessment should be criterion referenced; that is, how much progress has the student made toward the attainment of specific, terminal performance objectives which are generally viewed as desirable in the work place.

If the objectives of the modules are based on general interest, the assessment could be norm referenced; that is, how does the student's performance compare with that of similar groups of students in the province.

Each module includes the PURPOSE, the TOPICS and the LEARNING TASKS. PURPOSE defines the general objective for the module. TOPICS outline the concepts to be studied within the module. LEARNING TASKS reflect the depth and scope for each topic. This wording defines the expected level of understanding or skill the student should attain—MASTERY, APPLICATION, or AWARENESS.

#### EXPECTATIONS REGARDING CONTENT FOR STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

 ${\rm \underline{MASTERY}}$  level is expected if cognitive understanding of topic/learning task is prerequisite to further success, or psychomotor activity should meet a specified standard; or

APPLICATIONS level is expected if cognitive understanding of topic/learning task should be demonstrated or psychomotor activity should meet a specified standard; or

AWARENESS level is expected if cognitive understanding of topic/learning task requires basic understanding (comprehension) or recall (knowledge).

Teachers may modify the level of expectations (MASTERY, APPLICATION, AWARENESS) in order to ensure that the degree of challenge is suitable for the students in the class.

NOTE: Further information regarding student evaluation (i.e., justness, fairness and appeal procedures) may be found in your district's Student Evaluation Policy or Business Education Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers. In addition, the Law 20-30 Curriculum Implementation Manual for Teachers will include recommendations for the allocation of marks.

# **LEARNING RESOURCES**

- The BASIC learning resources are:
  - GIBSON, D.L. and MURPHY, T.G. All About Law: Exploring the Canadian Legal System. (Second Edition) Toronto: Wiley Publishers of Canada Ltd., 1984.
  - JENNINGS, W.H. and ZUBER, T.G. <u>Canadian Law</u>. (Third Edition) Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1979. (Fourth Edition Pending)
  - LIEPNER, M. Applying the Law. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1981. (Second Edition Pending)
  - SPETZ, S.N. and SPETZ, G.S. <u>Take Notice:</u> An Introduction to Canadian Law. Toronto: Copp Clark Pitman Ltd., 1984.
- The RECOMMENDED learning resources are:
  - MURPHY, T.G. and JARMAN, F.E. Student Workbook All About Law:

    Exploring the Canadian Legal System. (Second Edition) Toronto:
    Wiley Publishers of Canada Ltd., 1984.
  - MURPHY, T.G. et al. <u>Teacher's Manual All About Law.</u> Toronto: Wiley Publishers of Canada Ltd., 1984.
  - JENNINGS, W.H. and ZUBER, T.G. Student Learning Guide: A Workbook to Accompany Canadian Law. (Third Edition) Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1979. (Fourth Edition Pending)
  - JENNINGS, W.H. and ZUBER, T.G. <u>Teacher's Key and Resource Book to Accompany Canadian Law</u>. (Third Edition) Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1979. (Fourth Edition Pending)
  - LIEPNER, M. Casebook for Applying the Law. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1981. (Second Edition Pending)
  - LIEPNER, M. Teacher's Manual and Key to Accompany Applying the Law.
    Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1981. (Second Edition Pending)
  - SPETZ, S.N. and SPETZ, G.S. Workbook Take Notice: An Introduction to Canadian Law. Toronto: Copp Clark Pitman Ltd., 1984.
  - SPETZ, S.N. and SPETZ, G.S. <u>Teacher's Manual Take Notice: An</u>
    Introduction to Canadian Law. Toronto: Copp Clark Pitman Ltd., 1984.
  - JARMAN, F.E. In Pursuit of Justice: Issues in Canadian Law.
    Toronto: Wiley Publishers of Canada, 1976.
  - PRATT, J.H. <u>Juveniles and the Law</u>. (A Student's Guide) Calgary, Alberta: The Alberta Educational Communications Department, 1985 (print component to tapes, "Juveniles and the Law", available from ACCESS)

## **CORRELATION OF COURSE CONTENT WITH LEARNING RESOURCES**

Law Subject Strand

Course Content	Applying the Law	Canadian Law	Take Notice	All About Law
	(Liepner)	(Jennings/Zuber)	(Spetz)	(Gibson)
Module 1: Nature of Law and the Civil Law System				
a) Origin of Law	Chapters 1, 2, 3	Chapter 1	Chapter 1	Chapter 1
) Rule of Law	Chapters 1, 2, 3	Chapter 1	Chapter 1	Chapter 1
c) Classification of Law	Chapter 3	Chapter 2	Chapter 1	Chapter 1
l) Changing Canadian Law e) Canadian Courts	Chapter 3 Chapter 3	Chapter 1 Chapter 3	Chapters 2, 8 Chapter 2	Chapters 2, 3 Chapter 4
) Remedies	Chapter 11	Chapter 4	-	Chapters 7, 10
) Legal Procedure	Chapters 5, 7, 11	Chapters 2, 4	Chapter 13	Chapters 5,6,7,1
odule 2: Contract Law				
) Nature of a Contract	Chapter 13	Chapter 8	Chapter 14	Chapter 13
) Offer and Acceptance	Chapter 13	Chapter 9	Chapter 14	Chapter 13
) Consideration	Chapter 13	Chapter 10	Chapter 15	Chapter 13
) Legal Capacity	Chapter 14	Chapter 11	Chapter 15	Chapter 14
) Genuiness of Consent ) Legal Purpose	Chapter 14 Chapter 14	Chapter 12 Chapter 13	Chapter 15	Chapter 14 Chapter 14
) Assignment of Rights	-	Chapter 14	-	Chapter 15
and Obligations				
) Limitation of Actions	Charten 15	Chapter 15	Charten 15	Chapter 15
) Discharge of Contract	Chapter 15	Chapters 16, 17	Chapter 15	Chapter 15
odule 3: Family Law				
) The Family Unit in Law	Chapter 26	Chapter 6	Chapter 24	Chapter 25
) Marriage/Annulment	Chapter 26	Chapter 6	Chapter 24	Chapters 23, 2
) Separation/Divorce ) Legal Rights of Children	Chapter 27 Chapter 28	Chapter 6	Chapter 24 Chapter 25	Chapter 24 Chapter 26
) Wills and Estates	Chapter 29	Chapter 30	Chapter 25	Chapter 28
odule 4: Basic Rights and				
Rights and Responsibilities	Chapter 32	Chapter 5	Chapters 8, 9	Chapter 3
) Canadian Charter of	-	Chapter 5	Chapter 8	Chapter 3
Rights and Freedoms				
) Provincial Human Rights	-	-	Chapter 9	Chapter 3
Legislation  ) Student Rights	_	_	_	_
e) Remedies	_	Chapter 5	Chapters 8, 9	Chapter 3
) Law Enforcement	Chapter 8	-	Chapter 8	Chapter 5
odule 5: Labour Law				
) Rights and Responsibilities	Chapter 21	Chapters 18, 19	Chapter 26	Chapters 21, 2
) Labour Legislation	Chapters 20,22,24	-	Chapter 26	Chapter 21
) Employment Contracts	Chapter 21	Chapters 18, 19	Chapter 26	Chapters 21, 2
) Unions	Chapter 23	-	-	Chapter 21

Course Content	Applying the Law (Liepner)	Canadian Law (Jennings/Zuber)	Take Notice (Spetz)	All About Law (Gibson)
Module 6: Property Law				
a) Ownership b) Rental Agreements c) Buying, Building and	Chapter 25 Chapter 25 Chapter 25	Part 12, pp. 316-318 Chapter 29 Chapters 27, 28	Chapter 22 Chapter 23 Chapters 22, 23	Chapter 19 Chapter 20 Chapter 19
Selling Real Property d) Issues in Acquiring Real Property	-	-	-	Chapter 19
Module 7: Criminal Justice System				
a) Criminal Justice System	Chapter 4	-	Chapters 6, 7	Chapter 4
b) The Nature of a Crime	Chapter 4	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4
c) Police	Chapter 8	- 1	Chapter 8	Chapter 5
d) Specific Offences e) Criminal Trials	Chapter 10	Chantan 2	Chapter 4	Chapters 8, 9
f) Defences	Chapter 5 Chapter 6	Chapter 2 Chapter 2	Chapter 6 Chapter 5	Chapter 6 Chapter 6
g) Punishment	Chapter 7	- Chapter 2	Chapter 7	Chapter 7
h) Appeals	Chapter 7	Chapter 12	Chapter 7	Chapter 7
i) Correctional	Chapter 7	- 1	Chapter 7	Chapter 7
Institutions j) Parole	Chapter 7	_	Chapter 7	Chapter 7
k) After Care Agencies	-		- Chapter /	Gliapter /
1) Youth and Crime	Chapter 9	-	Chapter 7	Chapter 27
Module 8: Consumer Law				
a) Protection of Consumers	Chapter 17	Chapter 22	Chapters 20, 21	Chapter 17
b) Bailments	Chapter 18	Chapter 23	Chapter 16	Chapter 18
c) Buying and Selling	Chapter 16	Chapter 20	Chapter 17	Chapter 16
d) Forms of Security	Chapter 16	Chapter 21	Chapter 18	Chapter 16
e) Regulatory Laws f) Helping Agencies	Chapters 16, 17 Chapter 17	Chapter 22	Chapters 20, 21	Chapters 16, 17 Chapter 17
Module 9: Tort Law				
a) Concept of Tort b) Intentional Torts	Chapters 11, 12	Chapter 4	Chapter 10	Chapter 10
i) Person	Chapter 12	Chapter 4	Chapter 10	Chapter 11
ii) Goods	Chapter 12	Chapter 4	Chapter 10	Chapter 11
iii) Land c) Unintentional Torts	Chapter 12 Chapter 12	Chapter 4 Chapter 4	Chapters 10, 12	Chapter 11
d) Remedies	Chapter 12	Chapter 4	Chapter 11 Chapters 10,11,13	Chapter 12 Chapter 10
Module 10: Controversial Issues	Learning Resources to be identified by Instructor.			

Notes: 1. The basic resources cover the majority of the topics.
2. The above correlations are suggested as guidelines to assist in teacher planning.











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